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Montana Employment AND Labor Force Trends

A Quarterly Publication of the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau

4th Quarter 1996 Volume 26, Number 4

Economic Highlights & Employment Outlook

Montana's **Civilian Labor Force** averaged 450,700 for the fourth quarter of 1996—down a seasonal 3,800 over the quarter, but up 17,100 over the year.

Employment

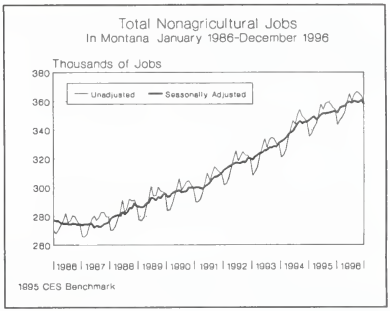
The number of Montanans **employed** during the quarter averaged 429,400—down 4,000 over the quarter, but up 22,300 over the year.

Unemployment

About 21,300 Montanans were estimated to be **unemployed** during the quarter—which was only 200 more than the previous quarter and 5,200 fewer than the fourth quarter of 1995.

The **average unemployment rate** for the quarter was 4.7 percent—staying the same as the previous quarter, but 1.4 percent below the fourth quarter 1995 average.

Who are Montana's largest private employers? Check out the top 50 listed inside on page 4.



Total Nonagricultural Employment

NOTE: Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Total **nonagricultural wage and salary employment** for the fourth quarter of 1996 averaged 362,800 jobs—down 800 from the previous quarter, but up 6,800 over the year. All but about 100 of the jobs gained over the year were in the **private sector.**

Quarterly Trends

	— Montana —				— U.S. —
Quarter	Montana Civilian Labor Force*	Montanans Employed	Montanans Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (Montana)	Unemployment Rate (U.S.)
1996 - 4th	450,700	429,400	21,300	4.7%	5.0%
1996 - 3rd	454,500	433,400	21,100	4.7%	5.2%
1996 - 2nd	450,400	426,700	23,700	5.3%	5.4%
1996 - 1st	443,400	413,800	29,600	6.7%	5.6%
1995 - 4th	433,600	407,100	26,500	6.1%	5.5%
1995 - 3rd	438,900	416,100	22,800	5.2%	5.6%

*Rounded Civilian Labor Force Numbers, 1996 Benchmark (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

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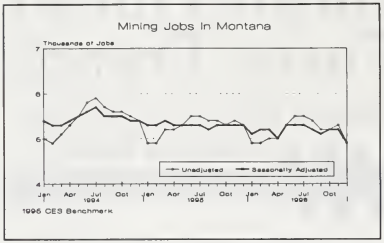
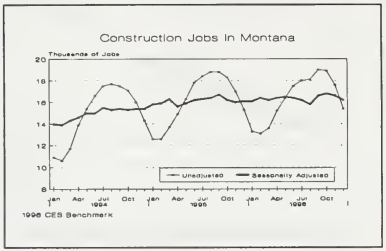
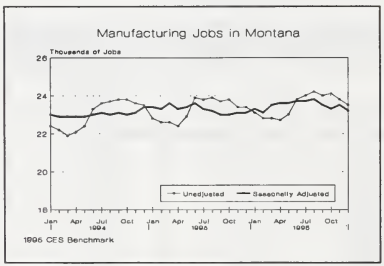


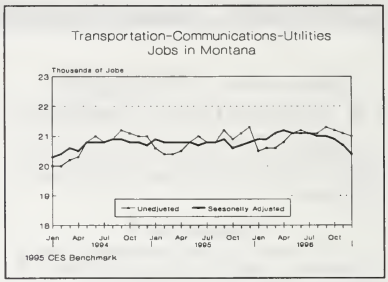
MINING averaged 5,100 jobs during the fourth quarter—down about 300 jobs from the previous quarter, and down 200 jobs over the year. Most of the over-the-year decline was in **metal mining**.



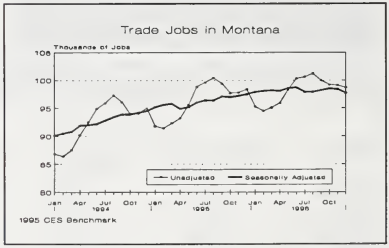
CONSTRUCTION averaged 17,300 jobs—down about 1,100 jobs from the previous quarter, but up about 400 jobs over the year. **Heavy construction** was down about 800 jobs over the quarter, but was up 600 jobs over the year.



MANUFACTURING averaged 23,800 jobs for the quarter—down about 300 jobs over the quarter, but up about 300 over the year. **Logging** lost about 200 jobs over the quarter. **Logging** also lost about 200 jobs over the year, but **food & kindred products** and **printing & publishing** countered with small gains.

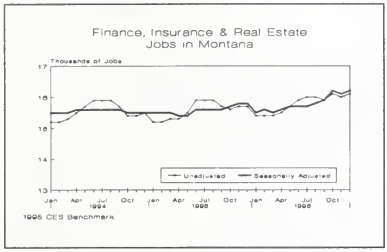


TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES (TCU) averaged 21,100 jobs for the quarter—down about 100 jobs from the previous quarter and staying at the same number of jobs as fourth quarter of 1995. Over the quarter, an upturn of 400 jobs in **local & interurban transportation** was offset by small losses in **communications & utilities**. Over the year, a loss of about 300 jobs in **trucking & warehousing** was countered with small gains in **communications & utilities**.

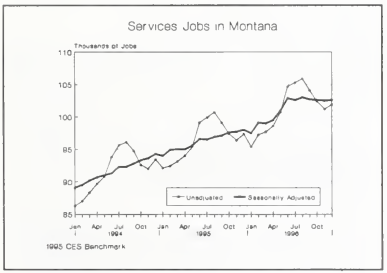


TRADE jobs averaged 99,000 for the quarter—down about 1,600 jobs from the previous quarter, but up about 1,000 over the year. **Department**

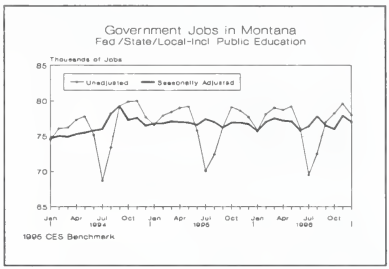
stores gained 400 jobs over the quarter, while **eating & drinking places** was down 1,800 jobs and **gas stations** was down 200. **Miscellaneous retail** gained 600 jobs over the year, and **eating & drinking places** and **furniture & home furnishings stores** each added 200.



FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE (FIRE) averaged 16,100 jobs for the quarter—up about 100 jobs over the quarter and 400 jobs over the year. The quarterly gain was spread across all FIRE sectors except for **insurance carriers**, which stayed the same over the quarter. About 200 of the 400 jobs gained over the year were in **commercial banks**, while about 100 jobs each were added in **insurance carriers** and **real estate**.



SERVICES averaged 101,800 jobs—down about 3,300 jobs over the quarter, but up about 4,800 over the year. An 1,100 job over-the-quarter gain in **educational services** was offset by a 3,200 job loss in **hotels & other lodging places** and a 500 job drop in **membership organizations**. About 1,700 jobs were added in **business services** over the year, with noteworthy increases also occurring in **health services**, **social services** and **membership organizations**.



TOTAL GOVERNMENT jobs in Montana averaged 78,600 for fourth quarter 1996—up a seasonal 5,600 jobs over the previous quarter, but staying within 100 jobs of fourth quarter 1995. **Total federal government** was down 2,400 jobs over the quarter, and down about 200 jobs over the year. **Total state government** was up about 2,200 jobs over the quarter (**state education** was up 2,400 jobs and **other state government** was down 300), but was only about 200 jobs higher over the year (**state education** was down about 100 jobs and **other state government** up about 200). **Total local government** was up a seasonal 5,700 jobs due to the public school year starting, but was only about 100 jobs higher over the year.

Average Weekly Hours & Earnings

Average weekly earnings for production workers averaged $347.00 during the fourth quarter of 1996—up 14 cents over the previous quarter and up $12.37 over the year.

Average weekly hours for the quarter averaged 32.1—down 0.5 hour over the quarter, and up 0.2 hour over the year.

Average hourly earnings averaged $10.81—up 17 cents over the quarter and up 32 cents over the year.

Montana's 50 Largest Private Employers

Who are Montana's largest private employers? Unemployment insurance information gives us an idea. However, since each employer's employment for a given month is captured as the number of covered workers who earned wages during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, some employers who look to be large employers may actually be smaller employers who had temporarily high numbers of employees during the targeted pay period.

LISTED ALPHABETICALLY, here are the 50 private Montana employers reporting the most employees during the pay period including June 12, 1996:

Albertson's, Inc.
Benefis Health Care
Billings Clinic
Blackfeet Tribe
Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Montana

Buttrey Food & Drug
Cenex, Inc.
Confederated Salish-Kootenai Tribes
Crow Tribe
Entech, Inc.

Express Personnel Services, Inc.
First Interstate Bank of Commerce
Four B's Restaurants, Inc.
Glacier Park, Inc.
Hardees

Hennessys
Herberger's, Inc.
Horizon Health Care Corp.
Independent Home Health Care, Inc.
J. C. Penney Co., Inc.

Kalispell Regional Hospital
KMart Corporation
Lantis Enterprises, Inc.
Lee Enterprises, Inc.
Louisiana Pacific Corp.

Missoula Community Hospital
Montana Aluminum Investors
Montana Power Co.
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Norwest Bank Montana

Pegasus Gold Corp.
Pizza Hut/High Plains Pizza, Inc.
Plum Creek Manufacturing
Rocky Mountain Temporaries, Inc.
Safeway, Inc.

Sears Roebuck & Co.
Semitool Inc.
ShopKo
Sisters of Charity, Leavenworth
Sisters of Charity, Providence

Stillwater Mining Co.
Stimson Lumber Co.
Stone Container
SuperValu, Inc.
Town Pump, Inc.

United Parcel Service, Inc.
United Staffing of Montana, Inc.
U S WEST Communications
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
West Mont Home Management Services, Inc.

Most Montana employers other than agricultural or domestic are required to pay unemployment insurance taxes. The most common exclusions from covered employment are individuals employed by sons, daughters or spouses; children under 21 employed by a parent or partnership of parents; real estate, insurance and securities salespeople paid solely by commission; elected public officials; railroad employees and church employees.

Industry News from Around the State

Agriculture

- **Although many,** if not most, Montana ranchers keep extra cattle feed stored in anticipation of harsh winters, the winter of 1996-1997 is forcing some to either buy high-priced hay or sell off some of their cattle.

Mining

- **Zortman Mining, Inc.** has received state and federal approval to expand the Zortman-Landusky open-pit gold mines near Malta which would allow the 2 mines to operate for another 5-8 years. The earliest work will begin on the expansion is spring or summer of 1997, according to a mine spokesman. The mine had recently employed up to 175 workers, but has been laying off workers while awaiting expansion approval. Forty of the remaining 80 workers were to be laid off in late November.

Construction

- **Construction has begun** on the $18-20 million Pasta Montana plant in Great Falls. A spokesman says the company wants to have the 62,000 square-foot plant enclosed by the end of December, and ready for use by July. He says the plant will start off by producing pasta products on contract, but later wants to develop a brand of upscale pasta products to market. Fifty to 60 workers are expected to be employed at the plant.

Manufacturing

- **The White Pine Sash mill** in Missoula shut down late in the year, putting 80 employees out of work. The mill had operated for 76 years and manufactured components for wooden window frames out of ponderosa pine. A spokesman for owner Huttig Sash and Door Co. says the mill closed because of a declining market for wooden windows.
- **Gibson Flatiron** has moved its mandolin manufacturing operation from Belgrade to Nashville, Tenn. The 32 employees affected by the move have been offered jobs either in Nashville or with the Gibson Guitar plant in Bozeman. Gibson Guitar plans to use the vacated space in Belgrade to expand its Bozeman operation.
- **The Highlander Golf** manufacturing facility near Kalispell closed in December, putting out of work 26 employees who sewed components for assembly at Highlander's other facility in Sioux Falls, S.D. A company spokesman says competition has forced the firm to contract some of its work overseas. Highlander was acquired about 2 years ago by Sun Mountain Sports in Missoula.
- **The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation** based in Missoula has purchased a bimonthly children's magazine called Falcon from Falcon Press in Helena. The magazine will be renamed, but the editorial staff in Helena will be retained. The Elk Foundation already publishes the 200,000 circulation Bugle magazine.
- **Bozeman-based** Montana Furniture Industries and Montana Furniture Galleries—formerly CVR Oak— have changed ownership. They have been sold to a group of investors who hope to expand the business and double the work force. Currently, about 75 people work at the factory on the east side of Bozeman and all will be retained, according to a company spokesperson.
- **Stone Container Corp.'s** Frenchtown plant is back at full production, according to a company spokesperson, after demand for linerboard rebounded. He says cardboard box manufacturing plants in California purchase about 40 percent of the Frenchtown plant's linerboard.

Transportation, Communications & Utilities

- **Cable television company** Tele-Communications Inc. (TCI) has announced plans to reduce its work force nationwide by 6.5 percent and implement salary cuts and freezes in an effort to cut costs. A TCI spokesperson says 12 positions overall will be cut in Montana.
- **Fort Peck tribal officials** have announced that the U.S. subsidiary of Gulf Canada, Gulf Canada Resources Limited Energy Ltd., has reached an agreement with the Assiniboine and Sioux tribes to develop oil on the Fort Peck Reservation. Approval is pending from the secretary of the interior.

- **Horizon Air** says it will begin direct flights 3 times daily from Seattle to Missoula and Kalispell in February. A spokesperson says 69-passenger jets will be used.

Trade

- **Best Products Co.** is closing about half of its catalog showroom stores around the United States as part of a Chapter 11 bankruptcy reorganization. A company spokesperson says stores in Missoula and Great Falls will be closed, but that plans call for the store in Billings to remain open.
- **The California-based Macerich Co.** has bought Rimrock Mall in Billings and a Macerich spokesperson says the company plans to upgrade the mall's tenant mix and expand the structure. GAP, GAPKIDS and BABY GAP are among the mall's newest tenants.
- **The Lamonts** store at Southgate Mall in Missoula has closed. A Lamonts spokesperson says the closure was part of a Chapter 11 reorganization that involved closing 4 of 42 stores. The Missoula store had about 40 employees.
- **Staples, The Office Superstore** has opened a store in Missoula and also plans to open a store in Helena. The stores carry office supplies, furniture, computers and business machines.
- **G.R. Herberger's Inc.** has announced plans to merge with Proffitt's Inc., a Tennessee-based department store holding company. Spokespersons for the 2 companies say Herberger's stores will retain their names, present operation practices and employees. Herberger's operates stores in Great Falls, Billings, Kalispell and Butte.

Services

- **A corporation formed** by a Maryland-based company and a coalition of Montana health-care organizations has been awarded a 5-year, $400 million contract by the state of Montana to oversee nearly all publicly funded, mental-health programs in Montana. Montana Community Partners is a corporation made up of Maryland-based CMG Inc.—and Care Coalition of Montana, which is a collection of 20 nonprofit groups providing mental health, substance abuse and rehabilitation services in the state. The corporation will take over health care management duties April 1.
- **Skyland Scientific Services Inc.** has closed in Bozeman, laying off about 30 employees. Founded in 1978, the high-tech company validated the sterility and accuracy of manufacturing processes for pharmaceutical companies and other customers all over the nation and the world.
- **The Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth** Health Services Corp. is merging some administrative positions at its hospitals in Billings and Butte. Both St. Vincent Hospital and Health Center in Billings and St. James Community Hospital in Butte will maintain their separate incorporated status, and medical staff will not be affected. Some upper-management functions will merge, but a spokesperson says there will be no significant layoffs because some new positions will be created.
- **Havre's Northern Montana Hospital** and the Havre Clinic have merged into a single health care system, which has been named Northern Montana Medical Group. The combined entity has a staff of 18 doctors and 70 support staff members.
- **Carmike Cinemas, Inc.** has announced plans to build 3 new movie theaters in Montana and expand another in 1997. A press release says Carmike is going to build a 10-screen, state-of-the-art theater in Great Falls, a 12-screen theater in Missoula and a 10-screen theater in Helena. It also plans to add 4 screens to a 7-screen theater it owns in Billings.

Government

- **The University of Montana** is now a programming partner in the public television station located on the Montana State University campus. Because of the cooperative effort between the 2 state schools, Montana public television will now carry programs produced by the UM Journalism School's television broadcasting program.

Information used in the preceding industry briefs was gathered primarily from state newspaper reports.

TABLE 1-A
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

96 BMK
DECEMBER 1996 (P)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	446,765	423,974	22,791	5.1%
YELLOWSTONE	69,027	66,449	2,578	3.7%
CASCADE	37,284	35,502	1,782	4.8%
BEAVERHEAD	4,832	4,646	186	3.8%
BIG HORN	4,356	3,872	484	11.1%
BLAINE	2,730	2,473	257	9.4%
BROADWATER	1,802	1,709	93	5.2%
CARBON	4,199	3,946	253	6.0%
CARTER	799	787	12	1.5%
CHOUTEAU	2,455	2,407	48	2.0%
CUSTER	6,200	5,943	257	4.1%
DANIELS	1,318	1,280	38	2.9%
DAWSON	5,183	5,038	145	2.8%
DEER LODGE	3,755	3,521	234	6.2%
FALLON	1,477	1,449	28	1.9%
FERGUS	5,715	5,362	353	6.2%
FLATHEAD	38,814	36,034	2,780	7.2%
GALLATIN	37,861	36,686	1,175	3.1%
GARFIELD	850	824	26	3.1%
GLACIER	5,861	5,120	741	12.6%
GOLDEN VALLEY	486	453	33	6.8%
GRANITE	1,011	946	65	6.4%
HILL	9,911	9,520	391	3.9%
JEFFERSON	4,626	4,383	243	5.3%
JUDITH BASIN	959	900	59	6.2%
LAKE	10,712	9,906	806	7.5%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,561	26,289	1,272	4.6%
LIBERTY	993	977	16	1.6%
LINCOLN	7,132	6,315	817	11.5%
MCCONE	1,062	1,017	45	4.2%
MADISON	3,214	3,059	155	4.8%
MEAGHER	928	880	48	5.2%
MINERAL	1,492	1,325	167	11.2%
MISSOULA	50,205	48,097	2,108	4.2%
MUSSELSHELL	1,912	1,724	188	9.8%
PARK	9,733	9,187	546	5.6%
PETROLEUM	301	280	21	7.0%
PHILLIPS	2,307	2,169	138	6.0%
PONDERA	2,944	2,835	109	3.7%
POWDER RIVER	1,096	1,077	19	1.7%
POWELL	2,356	2,228	128	5.4%
PRAIRIE	653	620	33	5.1%
RAVALLI	15,402	14,503	899	5.8%
RICHLAND	5,287	5,066	221	4.2%
ROOSEVELT	4,216	3,875	341	8.1%
ROSEBUD	4,802	4,380	422	8.8%
SANDERS	3,908	3,443	465	11.9%
SHERIDAN	2,128	2,076	52	2.4%
SILVER BOW	17,120	16,308	812	4.7%
STILLWATER	3,888	3,690	198	5.1%
SWEET GRASS	1,625	1,577	48	3.0%
TETON	2,897	2,821	76	2.6%
TOOLE	2,806	2,701	105	3.7%
TREASURE	450	431	19	4.2%
VALLEY	4,426	4,228	198	4.5%
WHEATLAND	1,152	1,109	43	3.7%
WIBAUX	550	533	17	3.1%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,187	30,672	1,515	4.7%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	65,607	62,600	3,007	4.6%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE 1-B
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

96 BMK
NOVEMBER 1996 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	451,829	430,704	21,125	4.7%
YELLOWSTONE	70,458	68,003	2,455	3.5%
CASCADE	37,874	36,247	1,627	4.3%
BEAVERHEAD	4,955	4,776	179	3.6%
BIG HORN	4,415	3,969	446	10.1%
BLAINE	2,846	2,581	265	9.3%
BROADWATER	1,807	1,721	86	4.8%
CARBON	4,006	3,781	225	5.6%
CARTER	851	836	15	1.8%
CHOUTEAU	2,527	2,483	44	1.7%
CUSTER	6,246	6,016	230	3.7%
DANIELS	1,324	1,286	38	2.9%
DAWSON	5,292	5,166	126	2.4%
DEER LODGE	3,751	3,532	219	5.8%
FALLON	1,520	1,490	30	2.0%
FERGUS	5,797	5,475	322	5.6%
FLATHEAD	39,162	36,387	2,775	7.1%
GALLATIN	37,746	36,552	1,194	3.2%
GARFIELD	872	855	17	1.9%
GLACIER	5,439	4,732	707	13.0%
GOLDEN VALLEY	487	462	25	5.1%
GRANITE	993	930	63	6.3%
HILL	10,012	9,658	354	3.5%
JEFFERSON	4,745	4,493	252	5.3%
JUDITH BASIN	975	929	46	4.7%
LAKE	10,869	10,164	705	6.5%
LEWIS & CLARK	28,047	26,949	1,098	3.9%
LIBERTY	1,013	992	21	2.1%
LINCOLN	7,231	6,479	752	10.4%
MCCONE	1,098	1,064	34	3.1%
MADISON	3,105	2,974	131	4.2%
MEAGHER	900	858	42	4.7%
MINERAL	1,485	1,359	126	8.5%
MISSOULA	51,016	49,136	1,880	3.7%
MUSSELSHELL	1,844	1,745	99	5.4%
PARK	9,952	9,379	573	5.8%
PETROLEUM	298	285	13	4.4%
PHILLIPS	2,453	2,304	149	6.1%
PONDERA	3,014	2,913	101	3.4%
POWDER RIVER	1,140	1,125	15	1.3%
POWELL	2,370	2,271	99	4.2%
PRAIRIE	662	633	29	4.4%
RAVALLI	15,548	14,817	731	4.7%
RICHLAND	5,408	5,214	194	3.6%
ROOSEVELT	4,252	3,917	335	7.9%
ROSEBUD	4,906	4,487	419	8.5%
SANDERS	3,931	3,525	406	10.3%
SHERIDAN	2,152	2,116	36	1.7%
SILVER BOW	17,135	16,345	790	4.6%
STILLWATER	3,882	3,737	145	3.7%
SWEET GRASS	1,641	1,590	51	3.1%
TETON	2,920	2,842	78	2.7%
TOOLE	2,798	2,720	78	2.8%
TREASURE	453	442	11	2.4%
VALLEY	4,482	4,305	177	3.9%
WHEATLAND	1,164	1,120	44	3.8%
WIBAUX	560	539	21	3.8%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,792	31,442	1,350	4.1%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	66,564	63,953	2,611	3.9%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE 1-C
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

96 BMK
OCTOBER 1996 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	453,487	433,499	19,988	4.4%
YELLOWSTONE	70,553	68,070	2,483	3.5%
CASCADE	37,235	35,627	1,608	4.3%
BEAVERHEAD	5,114	4,941	173	3.4%
BIG HORN	4,435	3,980	455	10.3%
BLAINE	3,003	2,725	278	9.3%
BROADWATER	1,806	1,737	69	3.8%
CARBON	4,004	3,791	213	5.3%
CARTER	904	891	13	1.4%
CHOUTEAU	2,629	2,562	67	2.5%
CUSTER	6,301	6,099	202	3.2%
DANIELS	1,299	1,272	27	2.1%
DAWSON	5,283	5,148	135	2.6%
DEER LODGE	3,934	3,701	233	5.9%
FALLON	1,515	1,484	31	2.0%
FERGUS	5,844	5,606	238	4.1%
FLATHEAD	39,227	36,722	2,505	6.4%
GALLATIN	37,708	36,735	973	2.6%
GARFIELD	933	909	24	2.6%
GLACIER	5,817	5,153	664	11.4%
GOLDEN VALLEY	511	487	24	4.7%
GRANITE	962	922	40	4.2%
HILL	9,927	9,601	326	3.3%
JEFFERSON	4,692	4,486	206	4.4%
JUDITH BASIN	1,000	962	38	3.8%
LAKE	10,865	10,245	620	5.7%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,997	26,910	1,087	3.9%
LIBERTY	996	980	16	1.6%
LINCOLN	7,108	6,535	573	8.1%
MCCONE	1,118	1,082	36	3.2%
MADISON	3,140	3,047	93	3.0%
MEAGHER	913	880	33	3.6%
MINERAL	1,448	1,341	107	7.4%
MISSOULA	50,787	49,031	1,756	3.5%
MUSSELSHELL	1,906	1,766	140	7.3%
PARK	10,460	9,949	511	4.9%
PETROLEUM	277	268	9	3.2%
PHILLIPS	2,516	2,349	167	6.6%
PONDERA	3,101	2,988	113	3.6%
POWDER RIVER	1,175	1,159	16	1.4%
POWELL	2,399	2,286	113	4.7%
PRAIRIE	685	665	20	2.9%
RAVALLI	15,452	14,785	667	4.3%
RICHLAND	5,638	5,425	213	3.8%
ROOSEVELT	4,474	4,110	364	8.1%
ROSEBUD	5,030	4,581	449	8.9%
SANDERS	3,994	3,592	402	10.1%
SHERIDAN	2,187	2,143	44	2.0%
SILVER BOW	17,167	16,301	866	5.0%
STILLWATER	3,789	3,647	142	3.7%
SWEET GRASS	1,617	1,573	44	2.7%
TETON	3,071	2,973	98	3.2%
TOOLE	2,817	2,746	71	2.5%
TREASURE	450	443	7	1.6%
VALLEY	4,509	4,385	124	2.8%
WHEATLAND	1,205	1,158	47	3.9%
WIBAUX	559	543	16	2.9%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,689	31,396	1,293	4.0%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	66,239	63,816	2,423	3.7%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE II
MONTANA CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY STATISTICS
(IN THOUSANDS)

1996 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	440.0	445.1	445.1	447.5	447.0	456.6	459.4	454.8	449.4	453.5	451.8	446.8	449.8
EMPLOYED PERSONS	409.9	413.9	417.7	422.8	424.3	432.9	437.1	434.2	428.9	433.5	430.7	424.0	425.8
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	27.7	26.6	30.4	31.5	32.5	32.4	33.8	32.8	32.1	32.1	28.2	26.2	30.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	30.1	31.2	27.4	24.7	22.7	23.7	22.3	20.6	20.5	20.0	21.1	22.8	24.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.9%	7.0%	6.2%	5.5%	5.1%	5.2%	4.9%	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%	4.7%	5.1%	5.3%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.8%	5.6%	5.2%	5.7%	5.6%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	4.9%	4.6%	4.6%	5.3%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%	5.4%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%

1995 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	430.8	435.8	435.2	435.2	433.3	441.4	445.9	440.2	430.6	432.6	433.8	434.3	436.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	403.3	403.5	407.4	411.2	410.0	415.7	421.9	418.0	408.5	408.4	406.9	405.8	410.0
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.2	28.0	28.8	32.1	31.4	32.7	34.7	35.9	32.0	31.6	26.5	26.6	30.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	27.5	32.3	27.8	24.0	23.3	25.7	24.1	22.2	22.1	24.1	26.9	28.5	26.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.4%	7.4%	6.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.8%	5.4%	5.1%	5.1%	5.6%	6.2%	6.6%	5.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.2%	6.1%	5.9%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	6.2%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%	5.9%	5.6%	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%	5.6%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.7%	5.4%	5.5%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%

1994 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	427.7	431.3	435.6	439.8	438.5	446.6	452.2	447.7	438.1	436.8	437.1	434.6	439.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	400.3	403.0	409.4	418.6	419.3	425.5	432.4	430.0	419.9	416.8	414.6	409.3	417.0
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	28.8	27.6	31.3	34.2	35.8	36.1	35.9	33.2	28.1	29.9	23.1	23.0	30.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	27.4	28.3	26.2	21.2	19.2	21.1	19.8	17.7	18.2	20.0	22.5	25.3	22.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.4%	6.6%	6.0%	4.8%	4.4%	4.7%	4.4%	3.9%	4.2%	4.6%	5.1%	5.8%	5.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%	5.1%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	7.3%	7.7%	6.8%	6.2%	5.9%	6.2%	6.2%	5.9%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%	5.1%	6.1%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	6.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.4%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%	5.4%	6.1%

1993 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	417.3	419.6	422.7	424.6	424.4	433.8	437.5	432.5	424.1	426.4	427.2	427.4	426.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	384.1	386.5	391.1	398.6	399.7	406.9	412.6	411.0	403.4	404.0	403.0	402.2	400.0
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.9	23.3	25.3	27.9	30.3	33.2	34.3	31.6	31.7	28.6	24.8	25.1	28.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	33.2	33.1	31.6	26.0	24.7	26.9	24.9	21.5	20.7	22.4	24.2	25.2	26.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	8.0%	7.9%	7.5%	6.1%	5.8%	6.2%	5.7%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	6.8%	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%	6.1%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	7.9%	7.7%	7.3%	6.8%	6.7%	7.1%	6.9%	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%	6.1%	6.0%	6.8%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.1%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.8%

1/ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS: INCLUDES SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS. CURRENT MONTH PRELIMINARY. REVISED TO 1996 BENCHMARKS.
2/NONADDITIVE: INCLUDED IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT.
3/COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS. RESIDENCE SERIES BEGAN IN JANUARY 1970.
*UNDER 50

SOURCE FOR RESIDENCE DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTES S-1 AND S-2 ON FINAL PAGE.

TABLE III
M O N T A N A
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

95BM

1996

(Page 1)

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1996	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	343.7	346.6	349.2	352.4	359.7	365.0	360.0	364.4	366.5	365.3	363.7	359.5	358.0
TOTAL PRIVATE	267.9	268.5	270.2	273.7	280.5	288.9	290.5	291.9	289.5	287.1	284.1	281.5	281.2
GOODS PRODUCING	41.3	40.8	41.4	42.9	44.7	46.8	47.5	47.7	48.2	48.2	46.7	43.8	45.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	302.4	305.8	307.8	309.5	315.0	318.2	312.5	316.7	318.3	317.1	317.0	315.7	313.0
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	226.6	227.7	228.8	230.8	235.8	242.1	243.0	244.2	241.3	238.9	237.4	237.7	236.2
MINING	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.2
METAL MINING	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1
GOLD & SILVER ORES	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0
COAL MINING	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
CONSTRUCTION	13.3	13.1	13.6	15.2	16.4	17.5	18.0	18.1	19.0	18.9	17.6	15.4	16.3
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.9	5.6	4.6	3.0	4.1
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	6.9	6.6	6.7	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.8
MANUFACTURING	23.1	22.8	22.8	22.7	23.0	23.8	24.0	24.2	24.0	24.1	23.8	23.5	23.5
DURABLE GOODS	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.4	15.1	15.3	15.3	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.6
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9
*LOGGING	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
SAWMILLS & PLANING	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
*STONE, CLAY & GLASS	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.2	8.9
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.0	21.0
TRANSPORTATION	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.3	13.2
RAILROAD	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
LOCAL & INTERURBAN	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.8
COMMUNICATIONS	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
TELEPHONE COMM.	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
ELECTRIC,GAS,SANITARY	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3
COMBINATION UTILITY	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
TRADE	95.3	94.5	95.1	95.9	98.3	100.3	100.6	101.2	100.0	99.2	99.1	98.7	98.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	18.6	18.4	18.7	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.6
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.8
RETAIL TRADE	76.7	76.1	76.4	77.2	79.3	81.4	81.9	82.6	81.6	80.8	80.5	80.2	79.6
BLDNG MATERIALS, GRDN SUPL	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.0
DEPARTMENT STORES	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.1
FOOD STORES	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.8
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.9	11.0
NEW, USED CAR DEALER	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON FINAL PAGE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

TABLE III
MONTANA
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

95 BM

1996

(Page 2)

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1996	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
GAS STATIONS	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3
EATING & DRINKING	29.1	29.1	29.4	29.9	30.9	31.8	32.1	32.4	31.7	30.7	30.2	30.0	30.6
MISC. RETAIL	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.1	8.3
FINANCE, INS. REAL EST.	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.0	16.1	15.8
FINANCE	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.1
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
COMMERCIAL BANKS	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4
INSURANCE	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
INSURANCE CARRIERS	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
INSURANCE AGENTS	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
REAL ESTATE	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
SERVICES	95.4	97.2	97.7	98.6	100.7	104.7	105.3	105.9	104.1	102.4	101.2	101.9	101.3
HOTELS & OTHR LODGING	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.9	11.0	11.9	12.3	10.9	8.9	8.1	8.6	9.4
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
BUSINESS SERVICES	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.6	12.2	12.7	12.5	13.0	13.6	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.4
AUTO & MISC. REPAIR	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
AMUSEMENT, INCL MOVIES	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.6	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.6	8.0	7.9
HEALTH SERVICES	31.7	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.3	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.1
NURSING & PRSNL CARE	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
HOSPITALS	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.3
LEGAL SERVICES	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.2
SOCIAL SERVICES	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.5
RESIDENTIAL CARE	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.4	9.0	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5
ENGINEERING & MNGMENT	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.4
ENGINEER, ARCHITECTS	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
* ACCOUNTING, AUDITING	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	75.8	78.1	79.0	78.7	79.2	76.1	69.5	72.5	77.0	78.2	79.6	78.0	76.8
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVT.	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.9	13.7	14.0	15.4	14.6	12.9	12.1	12.0	13.0
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	22.2	23.4	23.6	23.6	22.7	20.1	19.8	20.9	23.4	23.8	23.7	23.2	22.5
STATE EDUCATION	11.5	12.5	12.7	12.6	11.5	8.9	8.7	9.5	12.1	12.7	12.7	12.2	11.5
*OTHER STATE GOVT.	10.7	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.1
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	41.6	42.7	43.3	42.9	43.6	42.3	35.7	36.2	39.0	41.5	43.8	42.8	41.3
LOCAL EDUCATION	28.0	29.0	29.5	28.7	28.8	25.9	19.2	19.0	24.2	27.0	27.8	27.9	26.3
*OTHER LOCAL GOVT.	13.5	13.7	13.8	14.2	14.8	16.5	16.4	17.2	14.8	14.4	16.0	14.9	15.0

*SEE FOOTNOTE ON PAGE 1 OF THIS TABLE

TABLE IV
MONTANA
STATEWIDE FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

1996

95BM

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1996	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	172.0	173.9	175.2	177.4	179.0	179.8	175.8	178.2	178.5	179.7	180.6	179.5	177.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	130.8	131.3	131.7	134.2	135.8	139.0	140.3	141.8	139.8	138.5	137.4	137.4	136.5
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
CONSTRUCTION	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.8
MANUFACTURING	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
DURABLE GOODS	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
TCU 1/	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
TRANSPORTATION	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
TRADE	45.2	44.8	44.8	45.2	46.5	47.7	48.4	48.8	48.0	47.3	47.6	47.5	46.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
RETAIL TRADE	40.8	40.3	40.3	40.7	42.0	43.3	43.9	44.2	43.4	42.8	43.1	43.1	42.3
EATING & DRINKING	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.4	18.2	18.6	18.8	18.2	17.6	17.3	17.3	17.5
FIRE 2/	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0
FINANCE	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.1
SERVICES	61.9	62.7	63.1	64.9	65.3	67.0	67.7	68.2	66.7	65.9	65.0	65.3	65.3
HOTELS & OTHR LODGING	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.9	6.8	7.1	6.2	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.3
HEALTH SERVICES	26.6	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.2	27.3	27.1	27.1	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.0	27.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	41.2	42.6	43.5	43.2	43.2	40.8	35.5	36.4	38.7	41.2	43.2	42.1	41.0
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.1	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.5
STATE GOVERNMENT	11.1	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.5	10.0	9.7	10.1	11.4	11.8	12.3	12.2	11.3
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	24.9	25.7	26.5	26.1	26.3	25.0	19.9	19.8	21.2	24.0	25.8	24.8	24.2

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IS PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS A STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-5 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE V
MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS
For Private Nonagricultural Production Workers

	Production Employment (In Thousands)				Average Weekly Earnings			
	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995
*TOTAL PRIVATE	241.4	238.5	236.5	234.5	$349.49	$344.39	$346.36	$332.22
MINING	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	$696.73	$690.76	$714.33	$690.74
*CONSTRUCTION	15.2	14.0	11.9	12.2	$632.02	$577.43	$577.63	$537.12
MANUFACTURING	17.7	17.3	16.9	17.6	$521.16	$513.72	$527.72	$520.87
Durable Goods	11.9	11.8	11.4	12.1	$510.02	$502.10	$507.20	$506.48
Nondurable	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	$544.90	$538.86	$567.01	$554.44
*TCU 1/	19.0	19.0	18.9	19.5	$589.15	$587.05	$577.64	$578.71
*Transportation	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.8	$535.71	$515.26	$514.17	$539.65
*Comm. & Util.	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	$677.68	$710.84	$687.02	$655.66
*TRADE	86.8	86.8	86.8	86.5	$248.72	$246.79	$248.46	$240.35
*Wholesale Trade	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.3	$428.40	$430.54	$428.84	$414.36
*Retail Trade	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.2	$210.28	$206.25	$209.72	$202.48
*FIRE 2/	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	$340.75	$340.69	$357.81	$356.97
*SERVICES	86.4	85.1	85.8	82.5	$298.89	$300.02	$308.83	$278.31

	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1996	Dec. 1995
*TOTAL PRIVATE	32.3	31.8	32.1	31.7	$10.82	$10.83	$10.79	$10.48
MINING	43.6	42.3	42.8	40.8	$15.98	$16.33	$16.69	$16.93
*CONSTRUCTION	39.9	36.5	35.7	37.3	$15.84	$15.82	$16.18	$14.40
MANUFACTURING	40.4	39.7	40.1	39.4	$12.90	$12.94	$13.16	$13.22
Durable Goods	40.9	40.2	40.0	39.6	$12.47	$12.49	$12.68	$12.79
Nondurable	39.4	38.6	40.1	39.1	$13.83	$13.96	$14.14	$14.18
*TCU 1/	39.7	39.8	39.7	38.3	$14.84	$14.75	$14.55	$15.11
*Transportation	39.8	38.8	39.1	38.3	$13.46	$13.28	$13.15	$14.09
*Comm. & Util.	39.4	41.4	40.7	38.5	$17.20	$17.17	$16.88	$17.03
*TRADE	29.4	29.0	29.3	29.6	$8.46	$8.51	$8.48	$8.12
*Wholesale Trade	36.0	35.7	35.5	36.0	$11.90	$12.06	$12.08	$11.51
*Retail Trade	28.0	27.5	28.0	28.2	$7.51	$7.50	$7.49	$7.18
*FIRE 2/	34.7	34.8	36.4	35.1	$9.82	$9.79	$9.83	$10.17
*SERVICES	29.8	29.5	30.1	28.9	$10.03	$10.17	$10.26	$9.63

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN *ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

PRODUCTION WORKERS ARE NONSUPERVISORY AND NONGOVERNMENT PAYROLL PERSONNEL.
SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE VI
THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U.S.
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

ALL ITEMS
(1982-1984 = 100)

	1996		1995		1994	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	154.4	151.7	150.3	147.8	146.2	143.6
February	154.9	152.2	150.9	148.3	146.7	144.0
March	155.7	152.9	151.4	148.7	147.2	144.4
April	156.3	153.6	151.9	149.3	147.4	144.7
May	156.6	154.0	152.2	149.6	147.5	144.9
June	156.7	154.1	152.5	149.9	148.0	145.4
July	157.0	154.3	152.5	149.9	148.4	145.8
August	157.3	154.5	152.9	150.2	149.0	146.5
September	157.8	155.1	153.2	150.6	149.4	146.9
October	158.3	155.5	153.7	151.0	149.5	147.0
November	158.6	155.9	153.6	150.9	149.7	147.3
December	158.6	155.9	153.5	150.9	149.7	147.2
Dec-to-Dec %	3.3%	3.3%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%	2.7%
ANNUAL AVERAGE:	156.9	154.1	152.4	149.8	148.2	145.6
Ann Avg %	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	2.6%	2.5%

Expenditure Category CPI-U Index	Relative Importance	Dec. 1996	% Change From Nov. 1996	% Change From Dec. 1995	Ann Average % 1996	Ann Average % 1995
ALL ITEMS	100%	158.6	0.0%	3.3%	3.0%	2.8%
Food & Beverages	18%	156.6	0.3%	4.2%	3.2%	2.8%
Housing	42%	154.0	0.1%	2.9%	2.9%	2.6%
Apparel & Upkeep	6%	130.3	-2.3%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-1.0%
Transportation	18%	145.2	0.3%	4.4%	2.8%	3.6%
Medical Care	6%	230.6	0.0%	3.0%	3.5%	4.5%
Entertainment	4%	160.8	0.1%	2.9%	3.4%	2.5%
Other Goods & Services	6%	218.7	-0.2%	3.6%	4.1%	4.2%

Purchasing Power Of Consumer Dollar:	Dec. 1996	Nov. 1996	Dec. 1995	Ann Average 1996	Ann Average 1995
(1982-84 = $1.00)	$0.63	$0.63	$0.65	$0.64	$0.66

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) IS A MEASURE OF THE AVERAGE CHANGE IN THE PRICES PAID BY URBAN CONSUMERS FOR A FIXED MARKET BASKET OF GOODS AND SERVICES. THE CPI IS CALCULATED MONTHLY FOR TWO POPULATION GROUPS, ONE CONSISTING ONLY OF THE URBAN HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INCOME IS DERIVED FROM THE EMPLOYMENT OF WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W). AS NEW USES WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE CPI IN RECENT YEARS, THE NEED FOR A BROADER AND MORE REPRESENTATIVE INDEX BECAME APPARENT. THE ALL-URBAN CONSUMER INDEX (CPI-U), INTRODUCED IN 1978, IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 1982-84 BUYING HABITS OF ABOUT 80% OF THE NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, COMPARED WITH 32% REPRESENTED IN CPI-W.

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-6 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE VII
NEW AND CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

AREAS	New Oct. To Dec. 1996	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1996	New Oct. To Dec. 1995	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1995	Year-to-Date 1996	Year-to-Date 1995
State of MT	737	267	697	255	5276	4444
Great Falls MSA	51	12	51	24	337	279
Billings MSA	104	36	97	36	700	629
Multi County	85	11	70	11	424	319
Anaconda-Butte LFA	38	19	48	16	341	305
Beaverhead	5	2	7	4	51	43
Deer Lodge	7	4	3	2	35	28
Granite	0	0	2	1	6	16
Madison	7	3	10	2	62	55
Powell	1	2	4	0	33	17
Silver Bow	18	8	22	7	154	146
Bozeman LFA	81	37	93	28	644	569
Gallatin	66	25	71	24	502	438
Meagher	1	1	2	0	15	13
Park	14	11	20	4	127	118
Glasgow LFA	12	14	16	8	124	99
Daniels	2	0	4	0	12	14
Phillips	1	4	3	2	19	24
Roosevelt	3	7	4	4	41	25
Sheridan	3	0	1	1	22	15
Valley	3	3	4	1	30	21
Glendive LFA	12	5	12	6	97	68
Dawson	0	0	4	3	33	23
Garfield	0	1	0	1	4	3
McCone	1	2	1	1	6	8
Prairie	2	0	1	0	5	2
Richland	8	2	5	1	45	28
Wibaux	1	0	1	0	4	4
Hardin-Red Lodge LFA	22	4	20	9	159	127
Big Horn	4	0	4	2	40	32
Carbon	12	4	5	2	73	32
Stillwater	4	0	7	4	29	46
Sweet Grass	2	0	4	1	17	17

CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES ARE SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH ACCOUNT FOR OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THE TOTAL.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Research & Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

TABLE VII
NEW AND CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

AREAS	New Oct. To Dec. 1996	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1996	New Oct. To Dec. 1995	Changed Oct. To Dec. 1995	Year-to-Date 1996	Year-to-Date 1995
Havre LFA	14	11	14	10	96	89
Blaine	2	2	5	2	24	22
Hill	10	8	9	8	61	61
Liberty	2	1	0	0	11	6
Helena LFA	40	24	41	19	386	295
Broadwater	0	1	3	1	31	21
Jefferson	5	4	4	1	44	30
Lewis & Clark	35	19	34	17	311	244
Kalispell LFA	95	41	98	37	697	649
Flathead	70	28	64	30	475	457
Lake	14	8	19	3	130	112
Lincoln	11	5	15	4	92	80
Lewistown LFA	18	8	5	3	113	87
Fergus	7	2	4	2	54	51
Golden Valley	1	0	0	0	3	1
Judith Basin	4	2	1	0	10	8
Musselshell	6	4	0	1	39	21
Petroleum	0	0	0	0	1	2
Wheatland	0	0	0	0	6	4
Miles City LFA	24	4	11	3	137	84
Carter	3	0	1	0	9	7
Custer	6	2	4	2	58	36
Fallon	2	1	3	0	18	11
Powder River	7	0	1	0	22	5
Rosebud	5	0	2	1	27	23
Treasure	1	1	0	0	3	2
Missoula LFA	128	34	104	36	872	724
Mineral	2	0	3	0	23	16
Missoula	80	26	78	26	541	470
Ravalli	36	5	20	8	226	181
Sanders	10	3	3	2	82	57
Shelby-Cut Bank LFA	13	7	17	9	149	121
Choteau	2	1	2	1	22	17
Glacier	5	1	8	2	44	40
Pondera	1	0	3	0	19	17
Teton	2	2	3	2	33	23
Toole	3	3	1	4	31	24

CHANGED OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES ARE SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH ACCOUNT FOR OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THE TOTAL.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Research & Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only

Glossary of Terms

1.) Civilian Labor Force-The number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

2.) Employed-Those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who although not working had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3.) Unemployed-Those persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4.) Unemployed Rate-The number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5.) Residence Data-A count of people by where people live.

6.) Establishment Data-A count of jobs by where people work.

7.) Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series-To facilitate the evaluation of labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

8.) MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

9.) LFA-Labor Force Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

10.) SDA-The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was established to replace CETA in job search, placement, relocation, and especially training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as a Service Delivery Area (SDA). The two SDA's for Montana are known as Rural CEP (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties) and Balance of State (the other 46 counties).

11.) Benchmarking-A continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revision. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment, while the sample is primarily used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

12.) CES-790 Program-The Current Employment Statistics survey produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state.

Sources of Data

S-1.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data (Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) is adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark and is the official BLS approved series that is used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. This series represents employment and unemployment by place of residence, and is not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series (CES data). LAUS data is calculated for the week that includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestic workers and the self-employed.

S-2.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau. The unadjusted unemployment rate is prepared by the LAUS program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The seasonally adjusted rate is an unofficial series, and is provided only for use as a state economic indicator.

S-3.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau from LAUS data. Data for Service Delivery Areas and Labor Force Areas is calculated from the official data series by summing up employment and unemployment for the appropriate counties involved, and calculating an unemployment rate from the summed data for each area.

S-4.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data from the CES (Current Employment Statistics) program represents employment by place-of-work, and covers full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. The data excludes the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations, or holidays (and being paid for that period by their employer) are considered employed. Payroll and worker-hour data is collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, non-supervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures — that is, they reflect changes in wage rates, shift differentials and premium pay for overtime work. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received, which is different from scheduled or standard work hours.

S-5.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau from a survey of Business Establishments as part of the BLS-790 Program. Information on Women Workers is computed as a ratio of All Employees of the Current Employment Statistics, and is produced for informational purposes only.

S-6.) Tabulations produced by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, and reprinted by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau for informational purposes only. This is a national data series because Montana data is not computed separately.

Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends is published quarterly by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau. 600 copies of this publication were published at an estimated cost of $ 1.10 per copy, for a total cost of $ 660.00—which includes $ 330.00 for printing and $ 330.00 for distribution.

If you have questions about data included in this publication or need other information, contact: Research & Analysis Bureau; Montana Department of Labor & Industry; P.O. Box 1728; Helena, MT 59624; (406) 444-2430 or TDD (406) 444-0532.

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